

**Table S1** Locations of populations of four species sampled, number of each chlorotype and mitotype per population, and estimates of gene diversity for chlorotypes ( $H_C$ ) and mitotypes ( $H_M$ ) within populations.

Population	Lat. (N)	Long. (E)	Alt. (m)	N	Chlorotype													$H_C$	Mitotype						$H_M$			
					C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11	C12	C13		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6				
<i>P. sylvestris</i> var. <i>mongolica</i>																												
1#	Honghuaerji IM	48°05'	119°48'	904	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2#	Hailaer IM	48°46'	119°43'	629	12	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3#	Yakeshi IM	49°05'	121°10'	750	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4#	Eerguna IM	51°17'	120°53'	823	12	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.30	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Jinhezhen IM	50°57'	121°51'	760	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Aokeliduishan IM	51°48'	121°59'	842	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Genhe IM	51°48'	121°24'	742	12	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Manguizhen IM	52°00'	121°46'	642	12	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.30	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	I-H bianjie	52°22'	122°08'	862	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chaohe HLJ	52°41'	122°39'	526	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Mohe HLJ	53°03'	122°22'	496	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12#	Amuerzhen HLJ	52°54'	123°07'	609	12	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Tahe HLJ	52°42'	123°55'	424	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Yongqing HLJ	52°26'	125°15'	317	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15#	Xiushan HLJ	52°14'	124°41'	395	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Jiagedaqi HLJ	51°37'	123°60'	627	12	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Ganhe IM	50°48'	123°10'	610	12	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.32	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18#	Neijiang HLJ	49°11'	125°32'	368	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Heihe HLJ	50°15'	127°30'	133	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Jidong HLJ	45°06'	131°15'	180	8	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.25	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Muling HLJ	44°54'	130°33'	277	8	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.25	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Mulingzhen HLJ	44°31'	130°16'	373	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.40	

23	Chaihe HLJ	44°45′	129°41′	310	8	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.25	7	0	0	0	0	1	0.25	
	Subtotal				255	241	4	3	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0		253	0	0	0	1	1		
<i>P. densiflora</i>																										
24#	Jidong HLJ	45°06′	131°15′	180	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0.25	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	
25	Muling HLJ	44°54′	130°33′	277	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0.64	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	
26	Mulingzhen HLJ	44°31′	130°16′	373	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0.44	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	
27	Chaihe HLJ	44°45′	129°41′	310	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0.43	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	
28	Helong JL	42°24′	128°45′	564	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0.13	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	
29#	Changbai JL	41°26′	128°11′	1024	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0.25	0	1	0	7	0	0	0.25	
30	Linjiang JL	41°48′	126°54′	349	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0.29	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	
31#	Tonghua JL	41°45′	125°59′	392	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0.29	0	4	0	3	0	0	0.57	
32	Huanren LN	41°14′	125°23′	400	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	
33#	Huanren LN	41°22′	124°56′	512	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	
34	Benxi LN	41°16′	123°47′	508	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	
35#	Fengcheng LN	40°25′	124°04′	176	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0.25	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	
36	Dandong LN	40°08′	124°22′	40	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
37	Zhuanghe LN	39°41′	122°57′	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	
38	Dalian LN	38°47′	121°09′	29	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	
39#	Yantai SD	37°17′	121°44′	104	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0.33	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	
40	Qingdao SD	36°07′	120°37′	16	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
41#	Lianyungang JS	34°38′	119°15′	126	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0.25	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	
	Subtotal				148	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	131	6	1	1	0	0		0	87	51	10	0	0	
<i>P. funebris</i>																										
42#	Erdao JL	42°26′	128°07′	703	22	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0.37	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	
43#	Baihe JL	42°27′	128°08′	693	15	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0.82	0	5	0	10	0	0	0.48	
	Subtotal				37	22	2	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	2	0		0	5	0	32	0	0	
<i>P. takahasii</i>																										
44#	Xingkaihu HLJ	45°18′	132°43′	72	17	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0.49	0	1	16	0	0	0	0.12	

45#	Xingkaihu HLJ	45°20′	132°23′	76	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.50	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	
46	Mishan HLJ	45°30′	132°2′	152	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	0.68	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	
47	Mishan HLJ	45°28′	131°42′	156	8	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.64	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal					49	26	0	1	0	0	0	0	20	1	0	0	0	1		0	1	48	0	0	0	0	
Total					489	296	7	4	5	2	2	1	160	7	1	1	2	1		253	92	99	43	1	1		

Abbreviations after localities indicate provinces as follows: IM, Inner Mongolica; HLJ, Hei longjiang; JL, Jilin; LN, Liaoning; SD, Shandong; JS, Jiangsu. #, the populations which were also investigated by nuclear loci.

**Table S2** Descriptions of the investigated eight nuclear loci.

Locus	Putative function	PCR primers (5'-3')	AT	Reference
<i>a3ip2</i>	ABI3-interacting protein 2	F: AATGCCAGGTTGGTGTTA R: CAGCCTCAATTTGCTTTCC	60	Wachowiak <i>et al.</i> , 2009
<i>ccoamt</i>	Lignin biosynthesis	F: GCAGCAGAAGTGAAGGCTCAGA R: TCTTTCCATCATCGGGCAATG	58	Gonzalez-Martinez <i>et al.</i> , 2006
<i>pod</i>	Peroxidase	F: CCGATGCTGACTCTTCTAAC R: AGCGAATTTGGAGGATGA	55	Ma <i>et al.</i> , 2006
<i>c3h-1</i>	Coumarate 3-hydroxylase	F: AGCGAATTTGGAGGATGA R: TGGGTCCTTCCATACAGC	60	Brown <i>et al.</i> , 2004
<i>CesA2</i>	Cellulose synthase	F: AGATCTTGCTCAATGCCTCG R: CCAAACCTTCACTGTCACATCG	58	Brown <i>et al.</i> , 2004
<i>dhn1</i>	Dehydrin 1 protein	F: TCACCGCACCCACAGTTC R: TCCGTCGGCTCACATTCA	60	Wachowiak <i>et al.</i> , 2009
<i>erd3</i>	Early responsive to dehydration 3	F: GAACGGGTCCGTACATTTTCTG R: TGCCAGATTGATTGGCATAGAA	60	Eveno <i>et al.</i> , 2008
<i>aqua-MIP</i>	Putative aquaporin	F: TGTCAGTCCAGAGCTATTC R: ATCACAGCCGCTCCAAAAC	60	Gonzalez-Martinez <i>et al.</i> , 2006

AT, Annealing temperature.

Reference:

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- Wachowiak W, Balk PA, Savolainen O (2009). Search for nucleotide diversity patterns of local adaptation in dehydrins and other cold-related candidate genes in Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris* L). *Trees Genet Genomes* **5**: 117–132.

**Table S3** The variable sites in aligned cpDNA and mtDNA sequences which gave rise to thirteen chlorotypes and six mitotypes recorded across the four pine species.

Chlorotype	Nucleotide variable positions											
	<i>rpl16</i>			<i>trnS-trnG</i>				<i>rbcL</i>				
	1	1	6		2	2	5	7	7	7	1	1
	4	6	6	1	0	3	1	0	3	6	9	1
	9	5	2	2	0	4	7	9	1	5	9	5
C1	-	*	G	§	A	A	C	A	T	T	T	T
C2	-	*	T	§	A	A	C	A	T	T	T	T
C3	-	*	G	§	G	A	C	A	T	T	T	T
C4	-	*	G	§	A	C	C	A	T	T	T	T
C5	-	*	G	-	A	A	C	A	T	T	T	T
C6	-	*	G	§	A	A	C	G	T	T	T	G
C7	-	*	G	§	A	A	C	A	T	G	T	T
C8	-	*	G	§	A	A	C	G	C	T	C	T
C9	-	*	G	-	A	A	C	G	C	T	C	T
C10	-	*	G	§	A	A	T	G	C	T	C	T
C11	#	*	G	§	A	A	C	G	C	T	C	T
C12	-	*	T	-	A	A	C	A	T	T	T	T
C13	-	-	G	§	A	A	C	G	C	T	C	T

Mitotype	Nucleotide variable positions																					
	<i>nad5</i>					<i>nad4/3-4</i>			<i>nad1</i> exon B/C							<i>nad7</i> intron 1						
	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	1	2	2	7	8	8	8	8	9	1	1	5	5	6	8
	9	6	7	4	4	6	9	6	8	8	8	2	2	8	9	1	1	8	4	4	7	5
	2	9	3	0	4	2	5	4	0	4	1	2	5	6	4	9	1	7	6	9	5	0
M1	G	-	-	-	A	A	□	-	-	□	C	○	C	G	C	□	■	C	□	-	-	C

M2	-	ATGGC	TGGGT	C	C	▲	TGCTC	-	A	●	-	-	C	▼	-	A	□	□	C
M3	-	ATGGC	TGGGT	C	C	▲	TGCTC	-	A	●	-	-	C	▼	-	A	□	□	A
M4	-	ATGGC	TGGGT	C	C	▲	TGCTC	-	A	●	-	-	A	▼	-	A	□	□	C
M5	G	-	-	A	A	□	-	-	A	●	-	-	C	▼	-	C	□	-	C
M6	G	-	-	A	A	□	-	-	A	●	-	-	A	▼	-	C	□	-	C

Dashes indicate missing nucleotides. # ATATTTTGATCTAATG, \* ATAT, § CAG

▲ ATTGGGTGGGGGGGCTTATGGT

□CTTTTTTACTTACTTTAGAGGATGCGTAAGCACGCTCGACTGTTAAGGAGAGGGGCAAATAA  
GTCAAAAAAAGGGT

● GGCCTCC

○ TTTTACTTACTTTAGAGGATGCGTAAGCACGCTCGACTGTTAAGGAGAGGGG

▼ GGGGGTCGAGCGTT

□TCTTCGCGTTCCTCTCTTTTGGGGCCCCTCCCCAAAAGAGAGTTGTTTCGTCTCCTCACA

□ GGGTGGCCCCTCTC

□ TTTTTTTTACTTATTTGGGGGATGCGTAAGCAGGCTCGACTGTTAAGGAGAGGGGC

□ CCGGAGGGCTTGCCTTCTGAGGGCAAGGT

□GATGGCGGCCCTCTCCTAACAGTCGAGTACCTAAAGGTCCTTATGGTTCGAGTACCTAAAGG

T

■CTCCTCTCCCTTGGGGTTCGAGTACCTAAAGGTCCTTATCAGTCGAGCCCCCTAAAGGGTCCT

**Table S4** Estimates of average genetic diversity within populations ( $H_S$ ), total genetic diversity ( $H_T$ ), interpopulation differentiation ( $G_{ST}$ ), and the number of substitution types ( $N_{ST}$ ) (mean  $\pm$  SE in parentheses) for haplotypes (*P. funebris*: not estimated due to less than three populations).

Regions	$H_S$	$H_T$	$G_{ST}$	$N_{ST}$
Chlorotype				
Four species	0.199 (0.031)	0.562 (0.025)	0.645 (0.050)	0.745 (0.048)*
<i>P. sylvestris</i> var. <i>mongolica</i>	0.109 (0.026)	0.109 (0.025)	-0.000 (NC)	0.014(NC)
<i>P. densiflora</i>	0.196 (0.045)	0.201 (0.045)	0.024 (NC)	0.032 (NC)
<i>P. takahasii</i>	0.535 (0.073)	0.607 (0.082)	0.119 (0.019)	0.226 (0.150)*
<i>P. funebris</i>	–	–	–	–
Mitotype				
Four species	0.045 (0.019)	0.668 (0.044)	0.933 (0.028)	0.976 (0.015)*
<i>P. sylvestris</i> var. <i>mongolica</i>	0.028 (0.020)	0.028 (0.020)	-0.004 (NC)	-0.006 (NC)
<i>P. densiflora</i>	0.046 (0.034)	0.522 (0.090)	0.913 (0.062)	0.919 (0.055)
<i>P. takahasii</i>	0.029 (0.029)	0.029 (0.029)	-0.000 (NC)	0.000 (NC)
<i>P. funebris</i>	–	–	–	–

**Table S5** Analysis of molecular variance (AMOVA) of cpDNA and mtDNA variation in four species.

Source of variation	d. F.	SS	VC	Variation ( % )	Fixation index
<b>Chlorotype</b>					
Among all species	3	249.86	0.820	77.08	$F_{CT} = 0.771^{***}$
Among populations within species	43	12.90	0.006	0.58	$F_{SC} = 0.025^*$
Within populations	442	105.02	0.238	22.34	$F_{ST} = 0.777^{***}$
Total	488	367.78	1.064		
Among populations within <i>P. sylvestris</i> var. <i>mongolica</i>	22	1.70	0.001	2.39	$F_{ST} = 0.024^*$
Within populations	232	14.13	0.061	97.61	
Total	254	15.83	0.063		
Among populations within <i>P. densiflora</i>	17	4.67	0.005	2.13	$F_{ST} = 0.021$
Within populations	130	30.33	0.233	97.87	
Total	147	35.00	0.238		
Between <i>P. sylvestris</i> var. <i>mongolica</i> and <i>P. densiflora</i>	1	246.67	1.316	91.20	$F_{CT} = 0.912^{***}$
Among populations within species	39	6.38	0.004	0.29	$F_{SC} = 0.033$
Within populations	342	44.46	0.123	8.51	$F_{ST} = 0.915^{***}$
Total	402	297.51	1.443		
<b>Mitotype</b>					
Among all species	3	2112.60	6.947	97.55	$F_{CT} = 0.976^{***}$
Among populations within species	43	45.49	0.097	1.36	$F_{SC} = 0.555^{***}$
Within populations	442	34.34	0.078	1.09	$F_{ST} = 0.989^{***}$
Total	488	2192.43	7.122		
Among populations within <i>P. sylvestris</i> var. <i>mongolica</i>	22	2.29	0.005	7.62	$F_{ST} = 0.076^*$
Within populations	232	12.60	0.054	92.38	
Total	254	14.89	0.059		



Among populations within <i>P. densiflora</i>	17	42.17	0.287	68.10	$F_{ST} = 0.681^{***}$
Within populations	130	17.46	0.134	31.90	
Total	147	59.64	0.421		
Between <i>P. sylvestris</i> var. <i>mongolica</i> and <i>P. densiflora</i>	1	1571.90	8.387	97.78	$F_{CT} = 0.978^{***}$
Among populations within species	39	44.46	0.108	1.26	$F_{SC} = 0.565^{***}$
Within populations	362	30.06	0.083	0.97	$F_{ST} = 0.990^{***}$
Total	402	1646.42	8.578		

d.f., degrees of freedom; SS, sum of squares; VC, variance components;

\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$  and \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , 1000 permutations.

$F_{CT}$ , differentiation among groups within four species;

$F_{SC}$ , differentiation among populations within species;

$F_{ST}$ , differentiation among populations within four species

**Table S6** Nucleotide variation at eight nuclear loci in (a) *P. sylvestris* var. *mongolica*, (b) *P. densiflora*, (c) *P. funebris* and (d) *P. takahasii*.

Species	Locus	Total							Nonsynonymous sites				Silent sites			
		n	<i>L</i>	<i>N<sub>h</sub></i> (Indels)	<i>S</i>	$\theta_{wt}$	$\pi t$	<i>R<sub>m</sub></i>	<i>L</i>	<i>S</i>	$\theta_{wa}$	$\pi_a$	<i>L</i>	<i>S</i>	$\theta_{ws}$	$\pi_s$
a	<i>a3ip2</i>	26	948	7	10	0.00283	0.00325	0	143.5	0	0	0	780.5	10	0.00336	0.00386
	<i>ccoaoamt</i>	26	502	2	5	0.00261	0.00091	0	197	0	0	0	305	5	0.0043	0.00149
	<i>pod</i>	24	365	6	10	0.00738	0.0093	0	88.69	0	0	0	274.31	10	0.00976	0.01231
	<i>c3h-1</i>	27	676	5	8	0.0031	0.00287	0	245.44	1	0.00106	0.00146	422.56	7	0.0043	0.0037
	<i>CesA2</i>	21	516	2	7	0.00377	0.00129	0	286.33	0	0	0	229.67	7	0.00847	0.0029
	<i>dhn1</i>	23	1076	13	53	0.01632	0.01536	5	393.44	NA	NA	0.00556	516.56	NA	NA	0.02212
	<i>erd3</i>	24	774	7	8	0.00277	0.00272	1	428.28	3	0.00188	0.0018	342.72	5	0.00391	0.00364
	<i>aqua-MIP</i>	13	560	3	11	0.00633	0.00568	0	148.67	0	0	0	411.33	11	0.00862	0.00773
	Total	—	5417	45	112	—	—	6	1931.35	4	—	—	3282.65	44	—	—
	Average	23	677.13	5.625	14	0.00627	0.00579	0.75	241.42	0.57	0.00069	0.00172	410.33	7.8571	0.00552	0.00759
b	<i>a3ip2</i>	22	948	3	0	0	0	NA	143.5	0	0	0	710.5	0	0	0
	<i>ccoaoamt</i>	23	502	9	7	0.00379	0.0021	0	197	1	0.00138	0.00044	304	6	0.00535	0.00317
	<i>pod</i>	17	365	8	18	0.01471	0.01334	2	88.67	1	0.00334	0.00133	274.33	18	0.01948	0.01724
	<i>c3h-1</i>	25	676	9	14	0.00558	0.00358	2	245.74	1	0.00108	0.00155	417.26	13	0.00825	0.00479
	<i>CesA2</i>	26	516	6	5	0.00254	0.00265	0	286.32	0	0	0	229.68	5	0.0057	0.00595
	<i>dhn1</i>	18	1117	13	47	0.0149	0.01572	7	400.81	NA	NA	0.00788	516.19	NA	NA	0.02182
	<i>erd3</i>	27	774	8	7	0.00235	0.00169	1	428.4	2	0.00121	0.00145	342.6	5	0.00379	0.00201
	<i>aqua-MIP</i>	20	560	13	15	0.00755	0.00695	4	148.67	0	0	0	411.33	15	0.01028	0.00947
	Total	—	5458	61	113	—	—	16	1939.11	5	—	—	3205.89	47	—	—
	Average	22.25	682.25	8.625	14.13	0.00642	0.00595	2.29	242.39	0.63	0.00088	0.00225	400.74	8.86	0.00641	0.00777
c	<i>a3ip2</i>	10	948	5	10	0.00404	0.00432	0	143.5	0	0	0	728.5	10	0.00485	0.00519
	<i>ccoaoamt</i>	11	502	6	9	0.00613	0.00581	0	197	0	0	0	304	9	0.01011	0.00957
	<i>pod</i>	9	365	3	10	0.01014	0.01377	0	88.67	0	0	0	274.33	10	0.01341	0.01823

	<i>c3h-1</i>	12	676	5	9	0.00449	0.00541	0	245.42	1	0.00135	0.00123	417.58	8	0.00634	0.00787
	<i>CesA2</i>	11	516	6	4	0.00265	0.00324	1	286.21	0	0	0	229.79	4	0.00594	0.00728
	<i>dhn1</i>	7	1069	5	37	0.01643	0.01383	4	400.45	NA	NA	0.0063	518.55	NA	NA	0.01965
	<i>erd3</i>	11	774	4	8	0.00353	0.00366	0	428.38	4	0.00319	0.00246	342.62	4	0.00399	0.0052
	<i>aqua-MIP</i>	11	560	8	17	0.01036	0.01026	2	148.67	0	0	0	411.33	17	0.01411	0.01397
	Total	–	5410	42	104	–	–	7	1938.3	5	–	–	3226.7	45	–	–
	Average	10.25	676.25	5.25	13	0.007598	0.00753	0.88	242.29	0.71	0.0011	0.002001	403.34	8.86	0.00793	0.01065
d	<i>a3ip2</i>	8	948	3	11	0.00485	0.00499	0	143.5	0	0	0	728.5	11	0.00582	0.00598
	<i>ccoamt</i>	9	502	6	8	0.00588	0.0061	0	197	0	0	0	304	8	0.00968	0.01005
	<i>pod</i>	8	365	7	11	0.01169	0.01328	2	88.67	1	0.00435	0.00604	274.33	10	0.01406	0.01562
	<i>c3h-1</i>	8	676	5	10	0.00581	0.00737	2	245.58	1	0.00157	0.00233	417.42	9	0.00832	0.01035
	<i>CesA2</i>	9	516	3	3	0.00214	0.00258	0	286.33	0	0	0	229.67	3	0.00481	0.00581
	<i>dhn1</i>	7	1085	4	32	0.01375	0.01519	3	400.98	9	0.00916	0.00962	549.02	25	0.01859	0.01925
	<i>erd3</i>	10	774	6	8	0.00365	0.00388	0	428.27	4	0.0033	0.00311	342.73	4	0.00413	0.00486
	<i>aqua-MIP</i>	7	560	6	15	0.01093	0.00969	2	148.67	0	0	0	411.33	15	0.01488	0.0132
	Total	–	5426	40	98	–	–	9	1939	15	–	–	3257	85	–	–
	Average	8.25	678.25	5	12.25	0.007503	0.00808	1.13	242.38	1.88	0.00302	0.003245	407.13	10.63	0.01024	0.01075

n, sample size;  $L$ , length in base pairs;  $S$ , number of segregating sites;  $\pi$ , nucleotide diversity;  $\theta_w$ , Watterson's parameter;  $R_m$ , the minimum number of recombinant events; NA: failed to be computed for lack of enough variation. The average values of all  $\theta_w$  and  $\pi$  here are weighted average values.  $N_h$  (Indels), number of haplotypes with indels included.

**Table S7** Migration rates among the four species implemented in LamarC 2.1.5.

Migration rates ( <i>M</i> )	<i>P. sylvestris</i> var. <i>mongolica</i>	<i>P. densiflora</i>	<i>P. funebris</i>	<i>P. takahasii</i>
> <i>P. sylvestris</i> var. <i>mongolica</i>	-	321	473	257
> <i>P. densiflora</i>	158	-	354	352
> <i>P. funebris</i>	378	619	-	273
> <i>P. takahasii</i>	269	573	482	-

>, migrate into the species.

**Table S8** The prior distributions of parameters used for description of the scenarios analysed in DIYABC v1.0.4.39 (Cornuet et al. 2010).

As the prior distributions of parameters often overlapped, several conditions were considered. They were  $t_4 > t_1$ ,  $t_3 \geq t_2$  and  $t_2 > t_1$ .

Parameter	Origin of <i>P. funebris</i>			Origin of <i>P. takahasii</i>		
	Distribution	Min.	Max.	Distribution	Min.	Max.
<b>Effective population size</b>						
N1( <i>P. sylvestris</i> var. <i>mongolica</i> )	uniform	10	1000000	uniform	10	1000000
N2( <i>P. densiflora</i> )	uniform	10	1000000	uniform	10	1000000
N3( <i>P. funebris</i> )	uniform	10	500000	–	–	–
N4( <i>P. takahasii</i> )	–	–	–	uniform	10	500000
Nm( <i>P. sylvestris</i> var. <i>mongolica</i> )	uniform	10	300000	uniform	10	300000
Nd( <i>P. densiflora</i> )	uniform	10	300000	uniform	10	300000
NA	uniform	10	500000	uniform	10	500000
<b>Time of events</b>						
t1	uniform	1	3000	uniform	1	3000
t2	uniform	1	10000	uniform	1	10000
t3	uniform	1	10000	uniform	1	10000
t4	uniform	1	100000	uniform	1	200000
<b>Admixture rate</b>						
r1/r2	uniform	0.001	0.999	uniform	0.001	0.999
<b>Mean mutation rate</b>	uniform	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-9}$	uniform	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-9}$

**Table S9** Estimations of the posterior distributions of parameters revealed from the Approximate Bayesian Computation for the best scenario for origin of *P. funebris* (scenario 1.1 in Table 6). The estimation is based on 1% of the closest simulated datasets and the logit transformation of parameters was used.

Parameter	mean	median	mode	95% CI
N1	530000	519000	293000	109000-977000
N2	574000	596000	973000	84600-982000
N3	239000	229000	123000	21800-486000
Nm	86400	68300	40900	10600-260000
Nd	116000	99800	57700	14600-279000
NA	128000	98100	49600	14200-408000
t1(kya)	35	33	9	2-73
t2(kya)	114	110	90	23-220
t3(kya)	180	190	247	68-248
t4(kya)	1740	1850	2438	445-2470
r1	0.345	0.318	0.267	0.0313-0.831

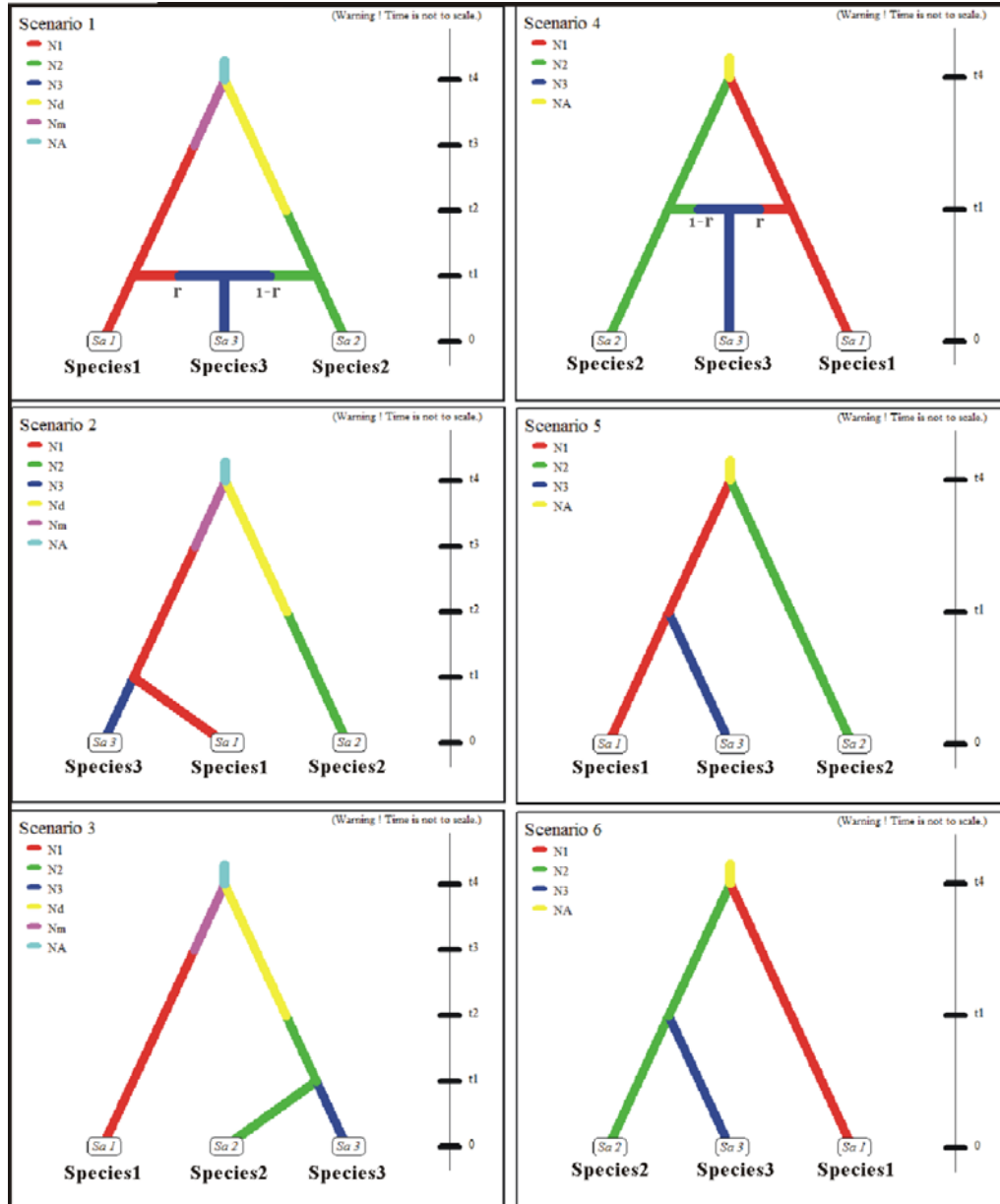
kya, thousand years ago.

**Table S10** Estimations of the posterior distributions of parameters revealed from the Approximate Bayesian Computation for the best scenario for origin of *P. takahashii* (scenario 2.1 in Table 6). The estimation is based on 1% of the closest simulated datasets and the logit transformation of parameters was used.

Parameter	mean	median	mode	95% CI
N1	522000	506000	389000	106000-971000
N2	563000	582000	993000	74800-984000
N4	254000	250000	111000	29300-488000
Nm	95200	79100	62300	13600-266000
Nd	112000	96000	59900	17100-275000
NA	124000	98100	67900	12800-390000
t1(kya)	36	35	12	2-73
t2(kya)	115	112	92	23-220
t3(kya)	179	189	245	64-247
t4(kya)	1735	1845	2353	443-2470
r2	0.202	0.169	0.155	0.0221-0.600

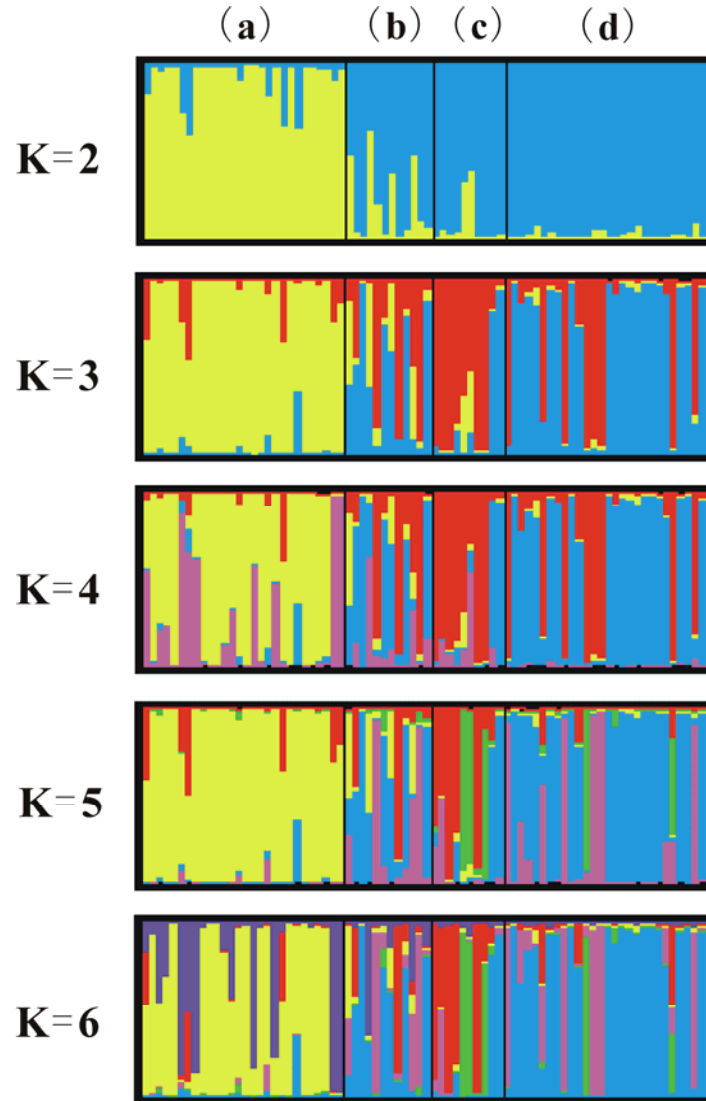
kya, thousand years ago.

**Figure S1** Schemes of the same six scenarios for origin of *P. funebris* and *P. takahashii*. Effective population sizes are marked in different colours and in the left, times of events (not to scale) are in the right. For the parameter codes see Table [S7](#).

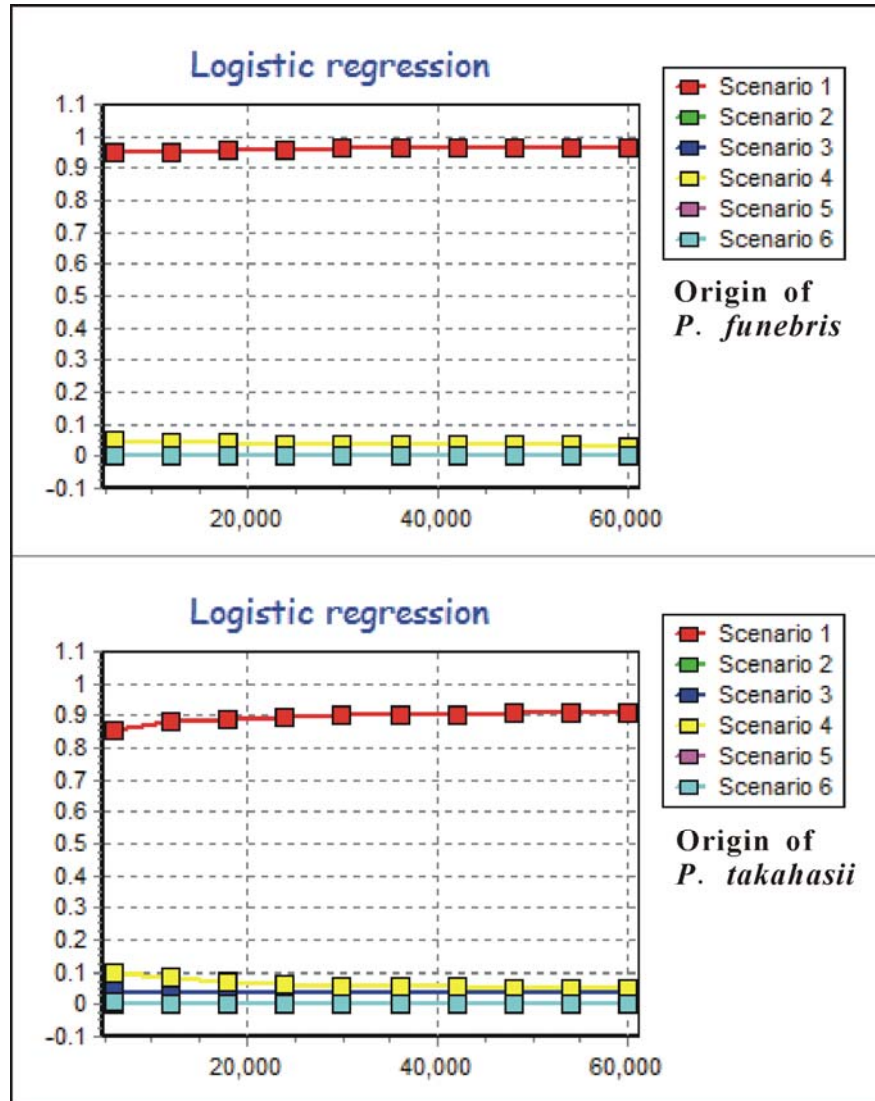




**Figure S2** Structure analysis of (a) *P. sylvestris* var. *mongolica*, (b) *P. funebris*, (c) *P. takahasii* and (d) *P. densiflora* when  $K=2-6$  clusters are assumed. For each  $K$  value, results of the run with the highest value of LnPD were used.



**Figure S3** Comparison of the relative posterior probabilities for scenarios separately for either of two origins. They are computed via the logistic regression in DIYABC v1.0.4.39 on 1% of simulated datasets closest to the observed data.



**Figure S4** Illustration explaining the scenario of the homoploid hybrid speciation as a result of range shifts. (a) Range contract to different refugia, (b) range expansion and secondary contact of *P. sylvestris* var. *mongolica* and *P. densiflora* which were indicated by the dark and light gray, respectively, (c) hybridizations between *P. sylvestris* var. *mongolica* and two different refugia of *P. densiflora*, and subsequent formation of two hybrid species, *P. funebris* and *P. takahasii*(oval area).

